





El Niño: Riverside County Prepares

Presented to: Municipal Advisory Council



Many Responsible for Flood Management







Riverside County Flood

- Dams, levees, basins
- Regional channels and storm drains

Cities/County

- Road culverts
- Smaller storm drains (<=36")
- Catch basins (roadside inlets)

Rural Property Owners/HOAs

- Minor drainage infrastructure
- Keep natural washes within private property free from obstruction

Presentation Outline



•El Nino and Flood Risk



Property Preparedness

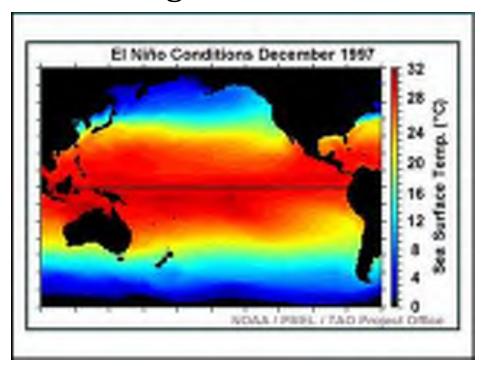


Family Preparedness

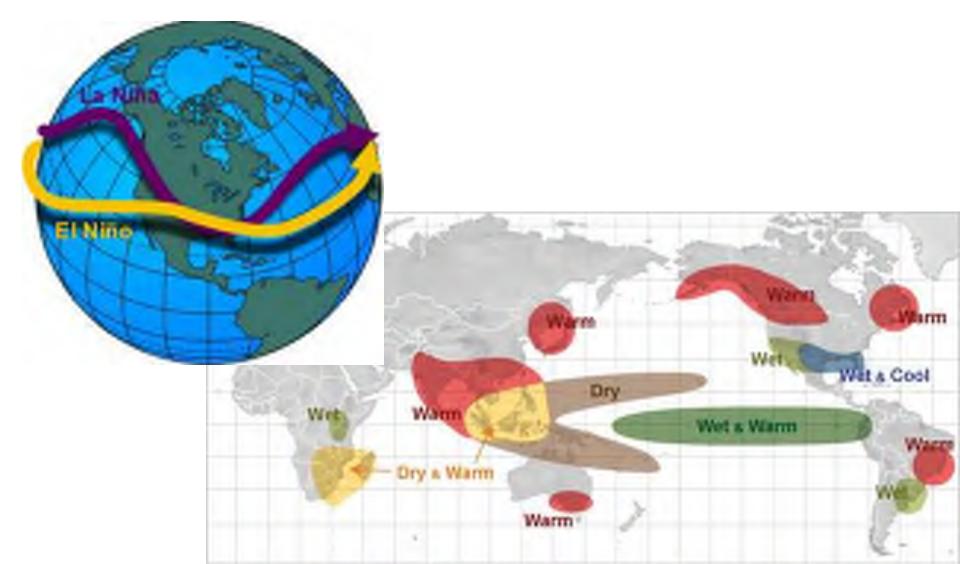


What is El Nino?

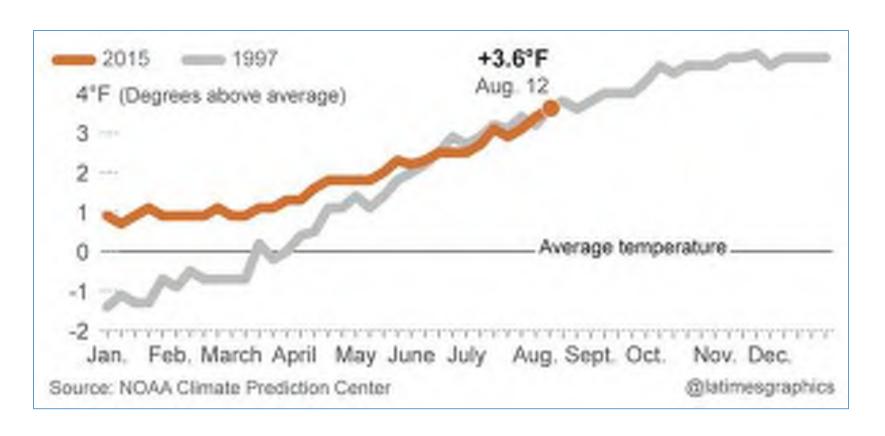
El Niño is a weather phenomenon that involves a warming of the Pacific Ocean west of Peru. The temperature increase can cause dramatic changes in weather patterns worldwide, bringing wet rains to California but drought to Indonesia and Australia.



Change in Jet Stream Delivers More Rain to Southern California



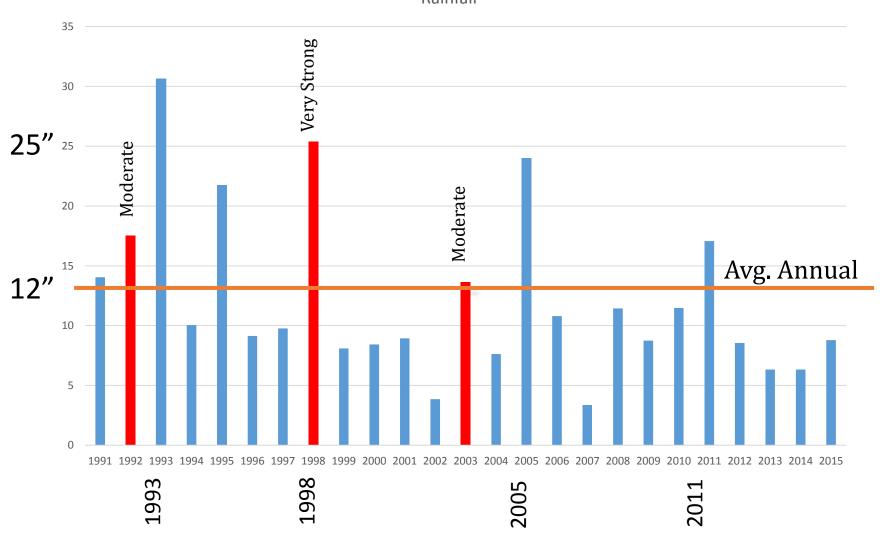
Why is this one such a big deal?



- This El Niño is as strong as the record 97/98 El Niño
- Strong El Niños tend to predict wet years

Historic Rainfall Non-El Niño vs. El Niño

5 strong El Niños – 1958 (25"), 1966 (14"), 1973 (15"), 1983 (24"), 1998 (25") Rainfall



1997-1998 Rainfall

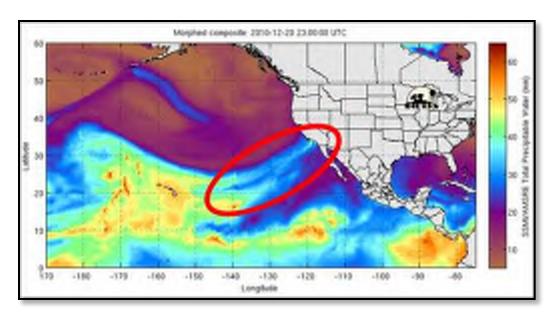
Day	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Jan	reb	Max	Apr	May	Jun	Dwy
2						0.05				0.28			1
2										0.06	0.04		2
3							0.27	0.94		0.01	0.02		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
5							0.20	0.54		0.01	0.25		4
. 5						0.30	0.03	0.03	0.19	0.16	0.44		5
6						0.60		0.37	0.09	0.10	0.22		6
7						0.60		0.95		0.01	0.35		7
. 8						0.19		0.76			0.27		
							1.40	0.19			0.07		
10					0.11		0.73				0.03		10
11					0.06		0.02			0.15	7	0.01	11
12					0.01					0.00	0.49	0.02	12
13			0.06		0.17				0.09	0.03	1.00	0.01	13
14			0.07		0.08			0.90	0.06	0.02	0.44		14
15			0.02				0.05	0.45	0.01	0.100	0.01		15
16							0.03	0.48	0.06			0.01	16
17								0.30	0.04			0.00	17
18							0.05	0.03	0.04			0.00	19
19							0.02	0.52					14
20						0.03	0.40	0.26					20
21	0.03					0.02		0.30					21
22	0.02					0.145		1.02					22
23	0.02							1.91					22
24			0.21					0.04					24
25			1.31						0.70	0.02			27
26			0.60		0.27			0.05	0.30	0.01			26
			0.00							0.01			2.5
27					0.13				0.25				18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
									0.32				20
29							0.12		0.10				29
30					0.11		0.06		0.31				30
31									0.31				31

• Most rain in a day: 2"

• Most rain in a month: 11"

• Total Rainfall: 25"

Atmospheric Rivers also a Concern Can Produce Intense Storms



- Riverside Dec. 2010
 - 1-day 3.2"
 - 5-day 7.2"

- Temecula Dec. 2010
 - 1-day 5"
 - 5-day- 12.2"



Murrieta Creek



Mockingbird Canyon Road

Flood Control Preparations



- Complete inspection of facilities
- Flood-fight training for staff
- Mock-storm drills
- Emergency contracts with contractors and rock and equipment suppliers
- Public Outreach (Brochures, websites, presentations)
- Coordinating with City/County Departments and other local, state and federal emergency management agencies.

Information for Homeowners if Subject to Flooding



Standard homeowner policies do not cover flood damage!

Purchase Flood Insurance offered by the National Flood Insurance Program

(Policy takes 30 days to activate)

1-888-Call-Flood www.floodsmart.gov

Property Preparedness Tips



Preventable El Nino Rain Impacts:







- Unprotected slope failures
- Retaining wall failures from blocked drain holes
- Collapsed commercial building roofs due to plugged roof drains
- Fallen trees
- Localized flooding from blocked drainage courses

Before the Storm



- Clean gutters and cut down weakened trees that could damage your home.
- Take care of grading or drainage needs on your property.
- Check for loose roof tiles or shingles, fix roof leaks.
- Store outdoor furniture and other objects that could be damaged by storms or thrown by winds.
- Inspect retaining wall drain holes, surface and subsurface drains and yard drains for signs of obstruction or malfunction.
- Establish native plants or place other ground cover on bare ground, slopes or freshly graded areas.

Before the Storm – Clear private drainages of obstructions

- Most flood-prone drainage areas of low-lying property will have a natural water courses that must remain clear of obstruction.
- Failure to maintain drainage areas can contribute to flooding of adjacent property.

Riverside County Unincorporated Community Drainage Task Force

- Homeowner guidance for watercourse cleaning and slope stabilization;
- Guidance for removal of structures/walls/debris blocking drainage;
- Assistance with regulatory permitting; and
- Drainage junk/debris removal support.

(951) 955-2004

Before the Storm –Stream Stabilization

Contact the County to determine if local, state or federal permits are required before doing <u>any</u> of the following in a wash, stream, lake or river (whether or not water is flowing):



- Remove soil, rock or plant material from a streambed or bank;
 - Place any waste, material or structures within or on the bank-even if to armor or stabilize;
- Divert, obstruct or otherwise modify the bed, channel or bank; or
- Dispose or deposit debris, liquid, solid waste or soil.

Failure to do so may result in violations of local, state and/or federal law – Call (951) 955-2004 for assistance from the County (in unincorporated areas).

Before the Storm – Sand Bagging



- Stage and store sand and sandbags before the storm.
- You can obtain sand and sandbags from the local hardware store.
- For information regarding how to fill a sandbag: http://www.rcflood.org/FloodSafety.aspx
- Sandbags will last as long as they don't have a hole. If the bags are reusable, residents should keep them for the next major rainstorm. To discard, distribute sand in a flower bed or over a lawn, and then throw away the empty bags.
- It is illegal to dump sand in a stream, in the gutter, or in the storm drain system.

Family Preparedness



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

(951) 955-4700

WWW.RIVCOREADY.ORG

During the Storm



- Avoid unnecessary trips, only travel in emergency situations.
- DO NOT "sightsee" in flooded areas.
- DO NOT attempt to go around barricades.
- DO NOT try to cross low water crossings that have flowing water.
 - Two feet of flowing water can move a 2,000 pound car.
 - 6 inches of water can sweep you off your feet.

During the Storm



- In an emergency dial "911"
- Clogged channels call 951.955.1230 or 760.398.2651 (CVWD)
- Clogged inlets, road culverts, roadside ditches – call 951.955.1230 or 760.398.2651 (CVWD)





Make a Kit

- Start by considering what hazards you are vulnerable to: flooding, power outages, earthquakes, etc.
- Consider what, if any, equipment, medication, phone numbers or supplies you will need to sustain your needs and or maintain basic comfortability. Here are a few ideas; for more ideas visit: www.rivcoready.org
 - Assistive devices & medications
 - Food (canned or Meals Ready to Eat (MRE)
 - Water (1 gal/person/day minimum *don't forget to add extra for pets and hand washing*
 - · Pet supplies (leashes, food dish, food, etc.)
 - Contact lists
 - Out of state contact(s)
 - Cell phone charger (électric, solar, etc.)
 - Flashlight & batteries
 - · Generator if possible
 - Waterproof matches
 - Light and warm clothing, rain poncho, hat, dry socks, etc.
 - Non-latex gloves
 - Hand sanitizer (evaporates over time, replace annually)
- Prepare for a <u>minimum</u> of three days (seven days is preferred)
- Preparing a kit doesn't have to cost a lot of money!
 - You probably already have a lot of the things you will need
 - Putting them together so you can quickly find everything when disaster strikes will give you piece of mind and help you cope with the disaster
 - Utilize local stores where nothing is over \$1.00
- Don't forget to plan for your pets!

Have a Plan

- Developing a plan doesn't have to be overwhelming!
- Consider some basic points when creating a plan
 - What are the family dynamics -do you have kids, elderly, medically fragile people in the home to consider?
 - Do you travel a long distance from work, home or school, each day?
 - · Who will look after your home if you are away?
- Write down meeting place locations (primary, secondary)
- Identify travel arrangement plans (from work, to pick up kids, etc.)
- Store a list of important phone numbers in your kit including your insurance provider* *most homeowners insurance policies do not include flood or earthquake coverage call and ask!
- Keep a copy of your plan with your kit
- Make sure everyone who needs to know about your plan, does!
- Practice the plan from time to time to keep it fresh in your mind; make updates as necessary
- Know where to seek information about the disaster (i.e. local radio stations, websites, etc.)



Stay Informed

Knowing where to get information <u>before</u>, <u>during and after</u> a disaster can have a direct effect on your ability to respond and recover!

Knowing your local radio and news stations can help you stay informed!

Here are some other information resources you should become familiar with:

Before the disaster:

www.rivcoready.org

www.rcflood.org

www.rvcfire.org

www.redcross.org

www.caloes.ca.gov

www.fema.gov

WWW.NOaa.gov (weather)

After the disaster:

www.rivcoready.org

www.rcflood.org

www.connectriverside.org

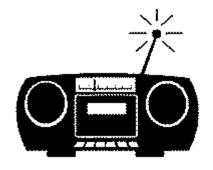
www.redcross.org

www.caloes.ca.gov

www.fema.gov

During the disaster:

www.rvcfire.org www.riversidesheriff.org www.dot.ca.gov www.noaa.gov



QUESTIONS / COMMENTS